

(3) Any offense under any of the following sections of the United States Code, even if not a felony:

(i) In title 18, section 111, 112(b) involving intimidation or threat, 113, 115, 245, 247, 248 unless the offense involves only a nonviolent physical obstruction and is not a felony, 351, 594, 1153 involving assault against an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, 1361, 1368, the second paragraph of 1501, 1509, 1751, 1991, or 2194 involving force or threat.

(ii) In title 16, section 773g if the offense involves a violation of section 773e(a)(3), 1859 if the offense involves a violation of section 1857(l)(E), 3637(c) if the offense involves a violation of section 3637(a)(3), or 5010(b) if the offense involves a violation of section 5009(6).

(iii) In title 26, section 7212.

(iv) In title 30, section 1463 if the offense involves a violation of section 1461(4).

(v) In title 40, section 5109 if the offense involves a violation or attempted violation of section 5104(e)(2)(F).

(vi) In title 42, section 2283, 3631, or 9152(d) if the offense involves a violation of section 9151(3).

(vii) In title 43, section 1063 involving force, threat, or intimidation.

(viii) In title 47, section 606(b).

(ix) In title 49, section 46506(1) unless the offense involves only an act that would violate section 661 or 662 of title 18 and would not be a felony if committed in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

(4) Any offense that is an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing offenses, even if not a felony.

(c) An offense that was or would have been a qualifying Federal offense as defined in this section at the time of conviction, such as an offense under 18 U.S.C. 2031 or 2032, remains a qualifying Federal offense even if the provision or provisions defining the offense or assigning its penalties have subsequently been repealed, superseded, or modified.

[Order No. 2753-2005, 70 FR 4767, Jan. 31, 2005]

## Subpart B—DNA Sample Collection, Analysis, and Indexing

### § 28.11 Definitions.

*DNA analysis* means analysis of the deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) identification information in a bodily sample.

*DNA sample* means a tissue, fluid, or other bodily sample of an individual on which a DNA analysis can be carried out.

### § 28.12 Collection of DNA samples.

(a) The Bureau of Prisons shall collect a DNA sample from each individual in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons who is, or has been, convicted of—

(1) A qualifying Federal offense as described in § 28.2;

(2) A qualifying military offense, as determined under 10 U.S.C. 1565; or

(3) A qualifying District of Columbia offense, as determined under section 4(d) of Public Law 106-546.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, the Bureau of Prisons may, but need not, collect a DNA sample from an individual described in paragraph (a) of this section if the Combined DNA Index System contains a DNA analysis with respect to that individual, or if a DNA sample has been collected from that individual under 10 U.S.C. 1565.

(c) Each individual described in paragraph (a) of this section shall cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample from that individual by the Bureau of Prisons. The Bureau of Prisons may use or authorize the use of such means as are reasonably necessary to detain, restrain, and collect a DNA sample from an individual described in paragraph (a) of this section who refuses to cooperate in the collection of the sample.

(d) The Bureau of Prisons may enter into agreements with units of State or local government or with private entities to provide for the collection of samples under this section.

(e) The Bureau of Prisons shall furnish each DNA sample collected under this section to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.